PREPARING FOR THE BLAINE RECEPTION THE VISIT OF THE EMPEROR. COLONEL JONES ISSUES HIS FIRST OFFICIAL

ORDER-TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN. Colonel J. W. Jones, Grand Marshal of the Brooklyn division of the Blaine Reception, has issued his first order, as follows: BLAINE RECEPTION, HEADQUARTERS GRAND

MARSHAL,
No. 479 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 21, 1888.
ORDER NO. 1.

I. Having been elected by the General Committee of as Republican Clubs and the Kings County Campaign e Republican Clubs and the Kings County Campalgn Jommittee Grand Marshal of the Brooklyn division of the great reception parade to take place in New-York on the return of America's-grandest statesman and private citizen, James G. Blaine, I hereby assume com-

II. Stephen G. Patterson is appointed Adjutant-General and Chief of Stad. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. Each club and organization desiring to take part in the reception will select an aide who will report to the Marshal at these headquarters on Saturday, July 28, at 8 p. m. for consultation. All aides will be mounted

at the parade.

IV. All trades interested in Protection to American Industry which desire to represent their business in the parade will send a representative to the meeting to be held at No. 479 Fulton-st., on Saturday, July 28, nd submit their designs for approval.

V. Organizations desiring to appear in uniform are requested to report their numbers and torches, if any, their places in line may be designated.

VI. Citizens in carriages and on horseback desiring to

join in the parade will be properly assigned on applica-tion to these headquarters.

JOHN W. JONES, Grand Marshal. Colonel Jones, in speaking of the arrangements going forward, said yesterday; "It is proposed to make an imposing figure of the industrial work of the various trades. We want to interest the factorics and their work-people and show on wheels the industries which our principles are protecting. Then I want to encourage families in carriages to come out. Ladies usually have to stand on curbstones or in a window afar off. I want them in the procession, where they can see the crowds and can be seen, and can pass the review.

can see the crowds and can the reviewing stand.

"We will accept all who offer to come mounted, and already the indications are that there will be a heavy force of cavalry. We will make this reception not only an unprecedented honor to Mr. Blaine, but a tremendous opening of the campaign for Harrison and Murron. It is hoped that friends of protection will illuminate their houses on the occasion and display such mottoes and devices as they may deem display such mottoes and devices as they may deem appropriate."

MINISTER ROBERTS REPORTED ILL.

HIS PRIENDS DISINCLINED TO BELIEVE THE

NEWS-NO WORD RECEIVED BY HIS WIFE. No further news was received yesterday regarding the condition of William R. Roberts, United States Minister to Chili. According to a report made public on Friday Mr. Roberts was suffering from a stroke of paralysis and his physicians had little hope of his recovery. Mr. Roberts's friends in this city have no knowledge of the matter at all beyond the published statements. Mrs. Roberts, who at present is staying with her sister at No. 110 West Fifteenth-st., is naturally much worried over the report, but is inclined to think there is some mistake about it, or at least that it is exaggerated. The statement, as published, bears date June 7, and the fact that she received no letters from her husband by the last steamer from Panama makes her think that her husband may have been ill at that time.

It ordinarily takes about six weeks to get a letter from Santiago, and if anything of a serious nature had happened to the Minister, Mrs. Roberts thinks that Secretary Bayard would have been informed of the matter long ago. She has received no word from the State Department at Washington upon the subject. Ex-Mayor Grace is an intimate personal and political friend of Mr. Roberts, and frequently communicates with him. Mr. Grace was not at his office yesterday, but the clerks said that no report concerning Mr. Roberts had been received there. They were rather inclined to discredit the story. In. Roberts's friends say, nowever, that he is just the kind of a man to have such a seizure. Although a heavy, robust man, he is exceedingly active and has several times been brought to the verge of the grave by sudden illness.

Mr. Roberts is one of the best known of Irish-

Americans and has had an eventful history. He was the Head Centre of the Fenian Brutherhood at the time of the invasion of Canada, and spent a fortune in that cause and in local politics. Of late he has been in reduced circumstances. His son, James F. Roberts, has himself been sick this summer and is now on Long Island recuperating.

Washington, July 21.—Information has been re-tered by the Secretary of State that Minister W. R. Roberts, who was recently stricken with paralysis t Santiago de Chili, is very much improved. In set, he has telegraphed the Department to that ef-set.

" CATCHING " THE LESSE OF WALLACKS

MR. PALMER IS NON-COMMITTAL, BUT DOES NOT DENY THAT HE IS INTERESTED.

There were no further developments of importance awlay in the nossible sale of the lease of Wallack's A. M. Palmer did not come to the city, and Theodore Moss did not leave it. The latter sald: "I have just been reading The Tribune's account of the state of affairs. I see some one says that the theatre will soon be called 'Palmer's.' All things are supposed to be possible, but did you ever read what the old cookery books say about cooking a hare! The first thing to do is to 'catch your hare.' Well, this hare, or theatre, hasn't been caught yet, nor will it be caught on Monday, as some of you newspaper men say."

"How about Tuesday?" asked the reporter.

"You might eatch me, if I submitted to a crossexamination. I haven't anything more to say. There are others besides myself interested in the theatre.

The opinion centinues to gain ground that Mr. will secure the theatre. The information Paimer win secure of the title was being searched was confirmed. It is said that the necessary work cannot be concluded before Monday night, and while assurance is felt that there will be no obstacles found. likely that any formal papers will be signed

ARRANGING FOR AN ART EXHIBITION.

Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).—The 59th annual exhibition of the Academy of Fine Arts will be opened on January 17, 1889. The following artists teen appointed to serve as a jury of selection and com-mittee: Milne Ramsey, C. Phillips Weber, Stephen Parrish, Frederick J. Waugh, and Carl Weber.

THE AMERICAN COPY OF ROME.

The doubting masses who declared that the spectacle of "Nero" was too enormously expensive to give profita-ble returns are now quiet. Most of them have visited Saint George and witnessed the 15,000 seats packed with Saint teering and witherset the lines kirally is perfectly settled with the receipts, which have averaged higher than the receipts of last scason's "Fall of Babylon." The anxiety of hundreds of persons out of town to organize excursions avidences the interest taken in the cuterprise. The excursion agent has his hands full arranging s nies and rates on the relironds and steamboats, and furnishing tickets. Parties arrive nightly from towns as far ent as Syracuse, and lately the cities of Philadelphia and Boston have been sending their quotas to swell the

spectacle is, the better class of the public seem the most appreciative. The highest priced seats are occupied at every performance, and the grand stand is filled nightly with some of the best people in this city. Many clergy-nen are attending "Nero," and it is highly commended by them as a magnificent and clean entertainmen of the prominent clergymen on Staten Island last Sunday preached a sermon on the spectacle and urged earnestly all his hearers to go and see it. The attendance has averaged 15,000 per night, despite the cool spell, and Mr. Eiraify feels confident that when the hot weather comes the average will reach 20,000. Compared with the "Fall of Bahylon," which was the attraction last summer, "Nero," for the same number of performances, is 2,700 shead, which means that a large fortune will be made on

HELP THE BABIES TO BREATHE SEA AIR. Charles E. Relions. Treasurer of the Bartholdi Creche Bedlow's Island, acknowledges the receipt of the fol-

lowing contributions

Mrs. E. H. Chauncey
Thomas Maithand
A Friend, Princeton,
Mrs. S. O. Vanderpoel
William P. King
May and Lucille Stern
Miss Clars F. Eldweil
Miss E O. Jay (thro
Wm. P. Parinard,
Wm. P. Parinard,
The committee in charge, consisting of individual in

The committee in charge, consisting of individual members of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, the New-York City Mission Society, and the Charity organization Society, ask for further contributions in order that the work may be continued and extended. Money may be sent either to otto T. Bannard, chairman, No. 35 Wall-st.; Dr. Annie S. Daniel, of the Infirmary for Women and Children, No. 314 East Fifteenth-st.; Mr. A. R. Brown, of the City Mission, No. 50 Bible House, or to Charles D. Kellogs, treasurer, No. 21 University place.

A NEW CLUB FOR MERCHANTS.

The Morehants' Central Club has been incorporated " for eial purposes, and to provide a pleasant place of common sort for entertainment and improvement." The direction resort for entertamment and improvement." The directors are Catholma Lambert, Frank W. Cheney, British Richardson, Denis O'Donoghus, Moses G. Rosenblatt. Henry.
B. Wilson, Welcome G. Hitchceck, Alphonse Montant,
Huzo Rothschild, William T. Evans, Frank Bianchi, Russell Murray, Thomas H. Wood, James W. Congdon and
Wanzy W. Curtisa.

RECOGNIZED IN EUROPE AS A PURELY SOCIAL FUNCTION.

THE POLITICAL RESULTS, IF ANY, UNKNOWN-THE POPE PROTESTS VIGOROUSLY AGAINST THE EMPEROR'S PROPOSED VISIT TO KING HUMBERT AS HOSTILE TO THE VATICAN'S INTERESTS-ITALIAN POLITICS STRAINED-QUEEN

NATALIE'S TROUBLES. Copyright; 1888 : By The New-York Associated Press. Berlin, July 21.-Emperor William attends a banquet to-night at the German Embassy in St. Peters burg. Only his staff, the members of the Embassy and a few German residents will be present. To morrow the Czar and Czarina, the Russian Grand Dukes and other members of the Imperial family will peacefully. lunch on board of Emperor William's yacht, the Hohenzolern. The Emperor and his visitors will afterward review the Russian and German squadrons before Cronstadt, and then return to Peterhof for the grand parting banquet. On Monday the German squadron sails for Stockholm.

BISMARCK'S POLICY STILL UNCHANGED. The political results of the Emperor's visit to the Czar remain absolutely unknown. The disposition of official circles is toward a disbellef that the interviews have determined anything. The immediate effect has been to lessen the strain of the relations between the Berlin and St. Petersburg foreign offices, but it is noteworthy that while M. de Giers and Count Herbert Bismarck exchange confidences at Peterhof "The North German Gazette" and other inspired organs renew their attacks against the "Russian spirit of aggression." An article in "The North German Gazette" on Thursday denouncing Panslavism as a menace to the peace of Europe was worthy of the warmest period of the anti-Russian press campaign. It checked operations on the Boerse and caused a slight fall in roubles. The obvious aim was to show that the policy of Prince Bismarck is not changed by the courtesy of the visit of Emperor William to the Czar. Cologne Gazette" also treats the interview as simply a friendly manifestation toward the Czar, implying no deviation from German projects or a sacrifice of German interests. "The Cross Gazette" explicitly denies that any special question has been resolved at Peterhof, or that anything has been done affecting existing treaties. Diplomatic circles are convinced to the same effect and regard the interview with indifference. Emperor William's tour of the leading courts of Europe is certainly in the interests of peace for the time being, prolonging as it does the period of truce; but it is now recognized as a purely social function, the new monarch paying his first visit to the heads of States with whom he desires to cultivate

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE METZ MANOEUVRES. The foreign press gets absurd rumors that France is to be overpowered and disarmed; that the Czar joins the Central Alliance; that a congress will revise the Berlin treaty; that the Emperors have agreed to combine to uproot Anarchists, whether German socialists or Russian Nihilists, and so forth. All alike are fictions. The French papers are especially excited over the rumor that France is to be disarmed, associated as it is with an increase of military activities in Alsace-Lorraine. The movement of troops from the interior toward the frontier, and the reinforcing of the garrisons at Strasburg and Metz, are regarded as suggestive of a scheme to surprise France. The real object of these movements is to prepare for extensive manoeuvres around Metz during the Emperor's visit to Alsace-Lorraine, about the middle of August. The manoeuvres will certainly be on a gigantic scale, engaging 120,000 troops, and will be a significant demonstration for French chauvinism to ponder over. They should also tend to help the malcontents to accept the absorption of Alsace-Lorraine by Germany as inevitable.

WILL THE EMPEROR VISIT THE ITALIAN KING 1 The Emperor's projected meeting with King Hum-bert is definitely fixed for October. Under the instigation of Prime Minister Crispi, King Humbert has asked the Emperor to visit Rome, and the latter has assented. The Pope, being apprised of this fact, has sent a vigorous protest to Prince Bismarck, declaring who never stopped calumnia ing me in public and the Thirtieth Street Station. He was locked up in a co

Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, has also sent circulars to the Nuncios to Bavaria and Austria, asking them to use their influence with those Governments to induce them to advise Emperor William that his interview with King Humbert must be at a place remote from Rome. Mgr. Galimberti, in a conference yesterday with Prince Henry of Reuss, the German Ambassador at Vienna, made an urgent representation, declaring that an interview with King Humbert in Rome would render the Pope's position intolerable and probably precipitate his departure. Signor Crispi holds that there has been no arrangement hitherto that no ruling sovereign should be received in Rome in deference to Catholic sentiment. Monarchs meeting Victor Emmanuel or Humbert have avoided sanctioning by their presence at the Quirinal the Pope's dispossession, and the Valican has not failed to draw advantage from this fact, using it as proof that the Italian Government's occupation of the Pope's dispossession, and the Valican has not failed the Pope's dispossession, and the Valican has not failed the Pope's dispossession, and the Valican has not failed the Pope's dispossession, and the Valican has not failed the Pope's dispossession, and the Valican has not failed the Pope's dispossession. The proper authorities. I can now only live by the labor of my pen, and if that fails I may end my days on Black will see that I have been persecuted in Rome of the grant of the poper territory was not definitive even in the eyes of Italy's allies. Signor Crispi, it is understood, attaches the greatest significance to the matter.

BEARINGS OF THE PROPOSED VISIT.

BEARINGS OF THE PROPOSED VISIT The "National Zeitung" quotes the "Italia" as representing the views of the Italian Government, to the effect that the Emperor's visit will be a guarantee of Italian unity. Emperor William, in his address to the Reichstag, approved the alliance with united Italy. If he now hesitates to come to Rome he will con tradict his declared policy. In resolving to visit King Humbert in the capital of Italy the Emperor has

Humbert in the capital of Italy the Emperor has given proof that he understands the situation. Thus argues the "Italia."

On the other hand, Cardinal Rampolla's note alludes to the services which the Vatican has remiered the German Government in influencing the Catholic party at the last election for members of the Refehstra and also in assisting Prince Itsmarck to modify the kulturkampf. The impression grows in the official circle that the Vatican will defeat Signer Crispi on this point; that the influence of the Prince Regent of Bavaria and the Emperor of Austria will be brought to bear in order to induce Emperor William not to go to Rome and to select Milan or Florence as the place of meeting.

QUEEN NATALIE IN FURTHER TROUBLE. Queen Natalie of Servia, who arrived at the Hague to-night, has further cause for complaint against the Berlin Government. She accuses the German Minister at Belgrade of urging King Milan to contract a marriage with one of the Saxe-Altenbourg princesses. marriage with one of the Saxe-Alienbourg princesses.

The Servian Premier approves the project. Nothing will be done openly until a divorce has been obtained. The proceedings move slowly. A powerful section of the higher Servian clergy opposes a divorce and denies the competence of the Synod to interfere. The friends of Queen Natsile, therefore, have renewed negotiations for a separation under the terms offered her at Wiesbaden.

AMERICAN RAILROAD SECURITIES IN DEMAND Business on the Boerse promises rapid developments in dealings in American railroad securities. The recent issue through the Bleichroders of 4 per cent gold cent issue through the Belthus been most successful bonds of the Illinois Central has been most successful. The Deutsche Bank now issues 6 per cent third mortage bonds of the Northern Pacific. The public are forsaking foreign loans and becoming eager buyers of American railroad securities.

PRIZES IN THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION. San Francisco, July 21.—The committee of awards on school exhibitions of the National Educational

Association held its session last nght. The first prize of \$500 for State exhibits was divided, \$300 going to Missouri and \$200 to Massachusetts. A special puzze of \$200 was awarded to the St. Louis Manual Training School.

At a meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors At a meeting of the newly are motion was carried that the selection of the place of meeting for the next convention be referred to the president, secretary and treasurer, with power to decide upon the place of meeting, and to select Nashwille, Tenn., provided all arrangements could be properly made there.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S GRACEFUL GIFT. Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).—Mrs. Cleveland has sent to Mrs. George W. Childs a full-length portrait of herself, in expression of her appreciation of the kind-ness shown the President and herself at the Childs homestead during their visit to Philadelphia.

HONOR TO THE TRIBUNE.

From The American Musician.

Every musician in the land ought to take off his hat to The New-York Tribune. It was the only daily paper of New-York which sent a special correspondent to Chicago to report the proceedings of the Music Teachers' National Convention, and it may be added Teachers' National Convention, and it may be added Teachers' not to the proceedings of the Music Teachers' National Convention, and it may be added Teachers' not to the proceedings of the Music telligence to represent it, in Mr. Kreibiel, whose letters did credit to both his head and heart. The communications of Mr. Kreibiel, sent by telegraph to The Tribune, are in striking contrast to the other daily papers. If it had been a convention of baseball clubs, or pugillists, or a horse-race meeting, whole columns would have been devoted in the other daily papers to the details of the contests, and yet this grand assemblage of representative musicians, from every section of the Nation was practically ignored by the so-called enterprising daily press.

Every lover of the divine art should gratefully remember The Tribune for its recognition of the important position which music occupies in our social system, and praise is also due to Mr. Krebbiel for the intelligent, interesting and instructive letters which he contributed to The Tribune. Their tone was admirable, and left nothing to be desired by those who favor a generous recognition of home talent in musical production. From The American Musician.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE NUN OF KENMARE. SHE WRITES THAT SHE HAS NOT LEFT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CRURCH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have not left the Roman Catholic Church, but as I hold a certificate from one of the first physicians in America, to the effect that I have serious heart trouble, and that any further business cares and annoyances would certainly bring on organic disease, I sent in a copy of this document with a formal resignation of my office, last month, to Bisho Bagshaw, of England, and to the Bishop of Newark, to both of whom I wish to express my gratitude for their unvarying kindness to myself and their support of our institutions. Finding that nothing would stop the circulation of calumnies personal to myself, and that no respect was shown to the Hely Father's approval of my order, for which I went to Rome at the desire of my Bishop, I wished to retire quietly and

I shall reply briefly to the libels in some of the New-York papers, and, that done, I shall take no further notice of anything that may be said or written of me. If people, whether lay or ecclesiastic prefer to break the commandment, "Thou she not bear false witness," it is their affair, not mine. "Thou shalt First-Tie time of my entrance into the Roman Catholic Church, and my age, have been misstated by many years. I would not notice this, but I know

there is a personal motive in it. Second-I never even heard of Father Kenyon, and, therefore, could not have had his assistance in writ-

Third-The published lists of my books show that I wrote religious works chiefly, not secular. Of my writings the Rev. Dr. Moriarty, my ecclesiastical superior for many years, wrote thus: "Your literary labors reflect isonor on your convent, on your order, and on this diocese." And His Holiness Pope Plus IX sent me a brief of benediction for my "Life of Saint Patrick," in which he said that I had "deserved well of the whole Church for having completed a long and difficult work, which seemed to be above woman's strength, with a success that had justly earned the applicase of the pious and the learned." Fourth-No Bishop ever forbade my writing on politics or any other subject. On the contrary, I have

letters of approbation from Rishops. Fifth-The cruef slander that I broke my vows by leaving my convent is not only a falsehood but a effection on the wisdom and judgment of the Pope. He would scarcely have made me, in writing, foundress of a new religious order, if I had ever been guilty of such a breach of ecclesiastical discipline It is worthy of these who make great clamor about Papal authority when Papal authority agrees with them, and who are equally indifferent to it when it does not suit their preconceived opinions. I have the letters of the Bishop of the Kenmare Diocese, ap proving my leaving my convent in Kermare for another convent, and, if that approval is not sufficient for other ecclesiastical authorities, as it was for the

the depravity of human nature. All the convents that I have founded are occupied by devoted sisters, from whom I receive Laters constantly, as I do also from our English ecclesiastical superior, Dishop

was being done until I saw it in print. It was also re-ported in the "Monitour de Rome" and the "Osservatore Romano." I do not see why I should have been in any way anxious to cone cal the fact, but I certainly never telegraphed it to England, America, Australia or

It is true that there is a ruined convent at Knock, and it is also true that I have not told the public yet why I was obliged to abandon it. I have borne the blame in silence for many years, simply because I could that the Emperol's presence at Rome would be an act of hostility toward the Vatican, especially during the I shall probably publish soon, when, I think the public will see that I have borne all these calumnies in silene

my pen, and if that falls I may end my days on Black well's Island. If I do, I shall die with clean hands and a clean record, and thank God that I have been persecuted for working for the poor, and that I have been the means of saving one poor sister from ending her days there, where she was sent by the heartlessness of an ecclesiastic, whom I believe to be the cause of these persistent calumnies about me. Although he well knows that they are false. Certainly it does not increase one's love for a Church to find that wilful falsahoods are persistently circulated by its clergy about a helpless woman. These ecclesiastics, too, have been asked again and again to read the documents that would refute these slanders and have refused 70 do so. The sooner they, at least, become "converted Catholics," the better.

SISTERIAM FRANCES CLARE.

Northampton, Mass., July 20, 1888.

A SAFE BET. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have made a net that The Tribine pays its workingmen as much wages as "The New-York World." Let the people know who won.
Youkers, N. Y., July 19, 1888.

(THE TRIBUNE pays 50 cents a thousand. We oresume "The World" new pays the same. THE TRIBUNE paid that price, however, long before any of the other New-York papers did, as a time when some of them were paying 46 cents and some 47 cents a thousand. None of its weekly men are paid below the union scale, and most of them are paid very much higher.-Ed.)

INEFFICIENCY OF THE MAIL SERVICE.

Sir: Can you suggest any way in which the ridicu-lously inefficient postal service of this country can be improved? Time and again I have been obliged to wait for important letters and papers which have a habit of arriving several days behind time. The service between this city and Chicago appears to be especially obnoxious. Often mall which I have taken pains to ascertain was promptly put in the way of being forwarded by the mails has either been delayed being forwarded by the mails has either been delayed from one day to a week or has entirely falled to arrive here. If this is a sample of what four years of "Civil Service Reform" has accomplished, I would be glad to see less pretence of "reform" and more "service." This thing is getting to be a serious annoyance, and the more it is discussed the botter.

No. 176 Broadway, New-York, July 10, 1888.

THE MORMON PLANK AT CHICAGO.

Sir: Permit me to call attention to an error in the Mormon" plank in the Chicago platform, as paidlished by you on June 22. As drafted by me and adopted the resolution reads: "The political power of the Mormon Church . . . is a menace too dangerous to be longer suffered." As you print it it reads "a danger no longer to be suffered." C. VARIAN.

Salt Lake City, Utah Ter., July 14 1888. GIVING TOO MUCH CREDIT TO TEXAS.

To the Editor of The Pribune. Sir: To-day's "World" says editorially: "Mr. Mills is from Texas, and that State had in 1880 2,411,663 sheep-more than any Northern State except Ohio." The census of 1880 placed Texas eighth in the list of wool-growing States—below Ohlo, California, Mehigan, New-York, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Wisconsin.

Fort Plain, N. Y., July 13, 1888, PROTECTION,

THE PARTY OF PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE. o the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A New-Jersey man writes of a neighbor: "Mr. E. -- is an old-time Democrat disgusted with his party on account of its rum proclivities. He became a prohibitionist and now declares that his two sons with himself will hereafter vote the straight Republican tichet as the 'only practical temperane party.' Respectfully, New-York, July 18, 1888.

A PROPHETIC VISION, OR WHAT!

to the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In a dream the other night I saw the dethrone ment and expulsion from the Royal palace of the members of the household of the palace from apartments and through corridors and hallways. Immediately after this I saw two persons passing through the air. Each was seated in a sort of wickerwork-like carriage without wheels. They seemed about 1.76 if ch. 1

twenty feet from the earth. They were travelling side by side companionably, though in separate

vehicles. This dream and vision occurred after the sounder

sleep of the night and while I was in a light doze just before getting up for the day. Coming events "cast their shadows before" in many ways. Do they ever do so in dreams and visions!

W. M. BOUCHER.

No. 28 Waverly Place, New-York, July 18, 1888.

BACK AGAIN FROM THE STATE CAMP.

The soldiers of the 60th Regiment, 800 strong eached West Twenty-second-st. at half past 0 o'clock last evening on board the steamer Long Branch and debarked after a pleasant four hours' sail down the river from the State Camp at Peekskill, where they had spent a week in keeping alive, that proficiency in military affairs which Uncle Sam would like to see if he ever calld upon them to defend the flag. Colonel Cavanagh was all smiles, so was Lieutenant-Colonel Moran, so was Major Edward Duffy, while the me looked as though they felt that they had been living and acting like real soldiers, for a week as least, and that they had no reason to be ashamed of their performance during that period. Professor William Bayne and his band of fifty pieces made matters lively soon after the regiment had debarked; but the music during the journey down the Hudson was of another kind, jigs, reels, and Irish war songs that breathed fire against England for her refusal to do justice to Ireland. "Miss McLeod's Reel" was the favorite air, and the soldiers jigged as well as danced this until they were out of breath and had to sit down. Colonel Cavanagh stated that he was fully satisfied with the

behavior of the men and Adjutant-General Porter told him that he was also satisfied. Large crowds of sympathizers greeted their return, and the streets through which they marched on the way to the armory in Tompkins Macket were also lined with people who cheered as the soldiers passed by. A FINE NEW BOAT FOR A POPULAR LINE. The new steamer Connecticut, of the Stonington Line, was towed by two tug-boats yesterday from Nirth-st., East River, where she had been receiving her boilers, around to the company's pier, No. 36 North River, where she will receive her engines. The Connecticut is almost a twin of the Stonington Line's queen ship, the Pilgrim, and it is expected will prove a faster boat. She is a three-decker, is painted white with two black smoke-stacks and sits on the water like a sea guil. When one looks at her the first thought generally is "What an immense number of state-rooms she must have."

COLLAPSE OF A SUPREME LODGE.

Indianapolis, July 21 (Special.)-On the petition of one of the beneficiaries, who claims that \$2,000 is due him. Giles S. Bradley was to-day appointed receiver for the Supreme Lodge of the United Order of Honor, which has suddenly disintegrated, with an outstanding indebtedness of \$80,000. The supreme president reports that there is no money in the treasury, and that all the subordinate lodges in New-York, New-Jersey, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky refuse to give any further assistance in ill-quidating the indebtedness.

Sixth—I never collected subscriptions for convents that were not founded. How such a falschood could have been penned by any one is a painful evidence of management of the Daniel O'Connell Guards is the name of a body of Irish-America volunteers, who are learning military managements. manuscuves. Many other companies organized under the auspices of the different Irish societies have also lately sprung into existence and are making themselves familiar with the use of arms. The boys of the O'Connell Guard want new uniforms, and in order to from whom I receive Exters constants.

from whom I receive Exters constants.

from our English ecclesiastical superfor. Bishop from our English ecclesiastical superformed from the south experiment and the number of poor Irish the good they are doing and the number of poor Irish children they have reclaimed and saved. Our work in this country and its narked success is well known through the public press in New-York, as it has been so often and so favorably noticed.

Seventh—My private anyfience with the Holy Father was telegraphed the same day to "The London Times" was telegraphed the same day to "The London Times" in that country under Chief Secretary Baltour. "But we have the civilized people of the world," he said, "now upon our side, and the final triumph of the Irish cause is only a question of time."

A TEST CASE FOR THE BOBTAIL CAR. Major Walince Downs, of the 71st Regiment, was ar-rested last might by Special Officer Williams for refusing Chelses flats on the way to Wallack's Theatre at So'clock. The driver rang the bell for him to put his fare in the hox. He refused, saying he would pay his fare but would not clear myself without expecting a course of false and treacherous dealings on the part of certain ecclesiastics.

Officer Williams, who arrested the Major, and took him to The driver called and detained there for an hour, when Colonel Durand, of the St. Cloud Hotel, balled him out. He will be arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court. He said he refused to put his fare in the box to test the company's right to pel him to do it. He attended the theatre after being re-leased.

> ALMOST WRECKED AT THE OUTSET. Boston, July 21 (Special) .- The ship A. G. Roper,

a fine vessel of 2.460 gross tons, built at Bath, Me in 1884, left New-York at 9:25 a. m. July 12 for San Francisco. She was seen in distress off the south side of Martha's Vincyard on July 13 and this morn-ing made her appearance off Highland Light, Cape Cod, stripped of all he upper spars and sails.

SEEN THROUGH THE LICK TELESCOPE.

Professor Holden in The San Francisco Alta California Professor Holden in The San Francisco Alta California.

We can then make satisfactory observations of objects which are six times fainer than those very minute satellites of Mars were when Professor Hall discovered them in 1877 with the great telescope at Washington. I am becoming familiar with the performance of the large telescope and learning how to get the very best work from it. I needs peculiar conditions; but when all the conditions are favorable, its performance is superb. I am, as you know, familiar with the action of large telescopes, having observed for many years with the great refractor at Washington, but I confess I was not prepared for the truly magnificent action of this, the greatest of all telescopes, under the best conditions. I have had such views of the bright planets (Mars and Jupiter of nebulae, the Milky Way and some of the stars, as no other astronomer ever before had.

ditions. I have had such views of the bright planets (Mars and Jupiter) of nebulae, the Milky Way and some of the stars, zs no other astronomer ever before had. Jupiter, especially, is wenderfully full of details that I had not begun to see before. The discs of his moons can be readily noted in smaller telescopes; but here they are full and round, like those of planets. I am almost of the opinion that the curve of Jupiter's shadow might be seen on the surfaces, under favorable circumstances, when the satellites suffer eclipse.

There is reason to believe that the satellites of Jupiter, like our own moon, present always the same face to their planet. This can be studied here to great satentage if the discs present any of the markings which are reported by other observers. The Milky Way is a wonderful sight, and I have been much interested to see that there is, even with our superlative power, no final resolution of its finer parts into stars. There is always the background of unresolved nebulosity on which hundreds and thousands of stars are studded—each a bright, sharp, separate point. The famous cluster in Hercules (where Messier declared he saw no stars) is one mass of separate individual points. The central glow of nebulosity is thoroughly separated into points. I have been specially interested in looking at of jects which are familiar to me in other telescopes and in comparing our views with the drawings made by Lord Rosse with his giant six foot reductor. Theoretically his telescope should show more than our, for his collected the most light. But the definition (sharpness) of his is far behind our own, as we constantly see. For example, the ring nebula in Lyra is drawn by Lord Rosse with no central star. At Washington, one small star can be seen in the midst of the central vacuity, but here we are sure of seeing three such at least. These are interesting on account of their critical situation in the nebula, not simply as stars.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 36 HOURS.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 30 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—For New-England, Eastern NewYork, Eastern Pennsrivania, New-Jersey, Delaware and
Maryland, fair, slightly warmer.
For Idstrict of Columbia, Virginia and North Carolina,
fair, preceded by local rains on the coast.
For South Carolina and Georgia, fair, slightly warmer.
For Florida, local rains, followed by fair weather.
For Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas,
fair.

For Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky, fair and slightly warmer weather.
For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohio, fair, followed by local rates.

For Indians, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, rain, preseded by fair weather. For Minnesona and Dakota, fair ant slightly warmer

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

For Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, fair, For Colorado, local rains, followed by fair and slightly cooler weather.

Night. 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 10 27 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5 10年10年11年11日

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer operations vesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 21s Broadway.

PRINTER OFFICE, July 22, 1 a. m.-Cloudy weather preand 80°, the average (72°) being 14° lower than on Fu day. An and near this city to-day there will probably be

fabrand warmer weather. CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. Professor Draper, of the Central Park Observatory, makes the following report for the week ended at noon Saturday:

STRANGER TAKES THE CUP.

THE AMERICAN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

CHARMING WEATHER AND NUMEROUS GUESTS-OTHER WINNERS AND THEIR TIMES. There was one indisputable fact about yester-The meteorological conditions day's weather. which surrounded the great steam-yacht race on Long Island Sound were unexceptional, and the members of the American Yacht Club had nothing to do but thank the weather clerk for favors bestowed. At an early hour, when the sun had not yet dispersed the layer of fog which obscured the surface of the water in Milton Harbor, the graceful vessels began to glide into that secure retreat. Steam launches and yawls and the captains' gigs began to traverse the murky waters, and the drowsy servants of the cosey Queen Anne club-house were aroused by the arrival of sundry traps loaded with fair and stalwart passengers. The programme of the races announced that the smaller boats would be started at an early hour, but as THE TRIBUNE observed yesterday, there were no small boats to compete,

and the start was therefore postponed.

It was still early in the morning when the "Look-out" launch, with Captain George W. Hall, the energetic and enthusiastic chairman of the Regatta Committee, and a number of his colleagues, made a run over the harbor to ascertain what yachts were anchored there. They found a goodly number, though many were a little backward about measuring speed with the fast ones. The big and sumptuous Narwhal, owned by C. H. Osgood, of Norwich, was among the number. Commodore Starbuck's Tillie was ready for the fray, and had the Commodore's family aboard, beside a number of guests. The new yacht Sagamore, the pride of Providence, and the property of John Slater, of that city, was on hand, but was only informally to try her speed without endangering her reputation at the start. The speedy Susquehanna, one of the most luxuriously equipped yachts affont, with her owner, Joseph Stickney, R. S. Grant and Geo De Forest Grant aboard, was panting for the fray.

Besides these, there were in the harbor the Stranger, owned by George A. Scott, and entered in the first class; J. A. Bostwick's Orienta, a second-class entry; the Restless, of Philadelphia, owned by William M. Singerly, of "The Philadelphia Record;" the Iranda, owned and captained by E. M. Field; the Viela, Captain J. P. Kennedy, Committee and Judges' boat; the Norma, Captain Daniells; the Oncida, Captain V. M. Benedict; the mysterious Say When; Frank R. Lawrence's schooner Siren; the racing wonder Bazz, and a myriad of other craft, of all sizes and shapes, and equipped with all varieties of locomotive apparatus, from the most primitive to the most complete.

MANY GUESTS TO SEE THE SPORT. Kennedy, Committee and Judges' beat; the MANY GUESTS TO SEE THE SPORT.

It was decided, late in the morning, to start the races all together at noon, so as to save trouble, masmuch as the net time taken in covering the course was to govern the result. In the meantime the club-house had received a host of guests, who, later on, either distributed themselves among the competing vessels or remained at Milton Point to competing vessels or remained at Milton Point to enjoy the orchestral music which was given during the afternoon. Among them were Captain George W. Hall and Mrs. Hall, Miss Hall, Mr, and Mrs. A. Frazer, Mrs. Brightman, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hiscock, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Crosby, the Misses Requa, Mr, and Mrs. E. D. Allin, Mr, and Mrs. E. D. Allin, Mr, and Mrs. T. Lordocker, the Misses Londerback, the Misses Londerback, the Misses Londerback, and Lordocker, and Lordocker, the Misses Londerback, the Mis Mrs. W. S. Louderback, the Misses Louderback, and Mrs. Robinson, all of the Bradford Mission; Captain R. F. Downing, William Weber, Captain George Scott, Dr. C. Chalmers, George W. McGill, Alexander Taylor, Henry A. Taylor, Judge Ramsey, of Cincinnati; Mrs. E. M. Field, Mrs. Scott and ex-Commodore A. E. Munroe, of the Larchmont Club. Jordan L. Mott and his steam yacht Puzzle came into the harbor later in the day and distributed radiations of good nature over the little Bay.

The Viola, with the Regatta Committee, consisting of Captains George W. Hall, Ezra S. Connor, Thomas L. Scoville, Edward S. Innet and William Weber, and Captains J. P. Kennedy and R. F. Downing, and the press representatives on board, puffed its way out to the stake-boat, Minnie A. Greenwich, at half post 11 o'clock. The Greenwich was anchored at a point in a direct line with the reafs known as the Scotch Caps, and clear of the shoals. The course for all the races was thence east, one-half north, forty nautical miles out and return, the outer stake-boat being about one-half mile south of Stratford Shoals Light. While the stake-boat crew was taking an informal luncheon, the Viola gave the preliminary whistic signals and at 12 o'clock sharp announced by three long blasts that the great race was on.

STARTING OFF LIKE ARROWS. The start was wonderful, All the speedy craft were snorting with ambition and overmuch steam long before the start, and when the word was given they shot from their respective anchorages like so many arrows. The yachts came at the line in a huddle and created a swell which tossed line in a huddle and created a swell which tossed the Viola like a cork. They were altogether, lapping like racehorses on the turf, and premising most exciting sport. It lasted but an iestant, however, for after that the beautiful machines were lashing the brine into foam to seaward and beating their way out of sight. During the five hours and over which the yachts occupied in running their course, the Committee Boot, which, of course, could not follow the racers, returned to the clubhouse on Milton Point, and started the little launch Buzz, owned by W. W. Ames, and considered one of the fastest boats alloaf, on a twenty-mile spin and return, which the wonderful craft covered in a little over three hours, with a stop among the yachts at the outer stakeboat.

outer stakeboat.

After an afternoon dinner the Viela returned to the inner stake-boat just in time to catch the Stranger booming down the homestretch like a racehorse. The noble vessel fairly rose to her work, and, throwing a perfect rain of spray over her bows, won the Commodore's Cup with the greatest case. A salute of the Viela's four-pounder and the shrill whisties of all the yachts in the harbor greeted the vietor. The Susquenama came in six minutes later, the rest of the craft being practically nowhere. The details of the race are as follows:

No. Node. Gwner. Time of start. er an afternoon dinner the Viola returned

the race are as follows:

No. Nade. Owner.

1. Resiless . W M Singerly . 12h. Im. 24s.

2. Tillie . Com Starbuck . 12h. 0m. 63s.

3. Orleata . JA Bassiek . 12h. 0m. 61s.

4. Susquehama . Joseph Stekeey . 1.h. 0m. 61s.

5. Stranger . George S Scott. 12h. 1h. 60s.

6. Inanda . E M Field . 12h. 1h. 20s.

When the Orienta was 22 knots out, a masket blew out of her cylinder and she had to be taken back disabled. At that time the Stranger and Susquehama were the only vachts ahead of the Orienta, which led her class by seven minutes. The actual times of return were:

No. Name. Time of finish.

This time, as it stood, gave the Commodore's Cup to the Stranger, the cup being offered to the yacht making the best time, irrespective of time allowances. The Atalanta's Cup, which is offered by Jay Gould to the yacht making the best time for 80 nautical miles, provided that time is less than five hours, was not won by any of the competitors. For the Enery Cup and the Haswell Cup, the times taken in rounding the outer stakeboat were subtracted, and in addition the usual time allowances under Emery and Haswell rules respectively were made. This left results as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

Restless wins the Haswell Cup by 6m. 22s. WORK OF THE COUNTRY WEEK ASSOCIATION.

Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).—A hundred more children were sent out by the Country Week Assoclation to-day for a week's stay in the country. The association employs young women care-takers at the most important points where the children arrive. For the older children magazines, books, and games of various kinds are provided. Colored children, as well as white, are taken.

HENRI ABELE'S RUBY ROYAL "SEC." the exquisite dry red champagne, can be had at all first-class places in Leag Branch, Manhattan Beach, Sara-toga, Newport, Long Beach and other summer resorts, and at the race tracks. For sale by the leading greens and wine dealers.

GRATTAN & CO., BELFAST, IRELAND, established in 1825, are the original makers of Ginger Ale, and manufacture but one uniform quality, which they guarantee free from all impurities. It can be had at first-class places. Imported in cases of 4 dez and barrels of 10 doz, bottles. For sale by Park & Tilferd.

Day and Evening Travet.

The season thus far at the popular resorts on the New-Jersey coast has never been equalled. At every point on the shore the crowds attest their appreciation of hotel and railfool facilities, which have increased to such an extentastic justify the assertion so often heard that "no place in Amer-ica offers so many inducements to the pleasure and health sceners as the well-known coast from Sandy Hook to Point Pleasant." Select any or all of the dezen of charming spots on this shore (and you cannot go amiss) and consult the time-carl of the Gentral R. R. of New-Jersey. By boat or trains you can reach all points worth visiting and at resonable hours of the day or night.

Would you go away from home for a day and return late

at night! Then take the loat at Pier S. North Biver, at S. 9 and 11 a.m., 1, 3:45, 4:30 and 5:30 p.m. fer sandy Hook and all points on the shore; or take train at foot of Libertyat at any hour, visit the Shrewsbury and the shore, and make the return trip by moonlight on one of the finest steamers plying in New-York's beautiful harbor, arriving at 0:40 p. n

The advantage of a day and evening's enting, with the certainty of arriving home at a seasonable hour, are vident; and if you are fortunate enough to make the trip on the new paintial steamer "Monmouth" your day of pleasure will be complete.

The Central R. 8. of New-Jersey run the finest steamer and most periocity quarpoed trains to all points on the shore, and their time-tables and Tourists Guide Book may be found at 119 14berty-st, and at brance effices, 71, 416, 851, 914, 1140 and 1,373 Broadway, 737 6th.ave., 264 West 125th.st, and 132 East 125th.st, in Brookiya, at 4 Conrest, 850 Fullon-st, and 95 Bro. dway, E. D.
Parior-cur seats, good both on trains and on steamer "Monmouth" on sale at all offices.

Upcown residents who patronize the Elevated Road will find the Arcade Office, 7. Broadway, a most convenient for the purchase of tickets to all points on the Central R. B. of New-Jersey.

Are You Going to the Country?

If so, get a box of SEABURY'S READY.MADE MUSTARD
PLASTERS before you takele the average boarding house
where buttermilk and green fruit are "leaders" on the bill
of fars. If you star at home, burn HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES in your apartments to destroy disease germs and
drive away mosquitoes, roaches, thes, &c.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, the best

family medicine for men, women and children. The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Broa. Special Payours.

DIED. CRANE-At Housatonic, Mass., Saturday, July 21, very

suddenly, Cyrus R. Crane. Notice of funeral later. EVERETT-At Croton Falls, on Thursday, July 19, Georgianna, wife of William W. Everett, and daughter of the late Robert W. Kelley. Funeral services at her late residence on Sunday next, at 2

o'chocz. Carriages will be at Croton Falls on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 9.45. FOWLER-Hornos W. Fowler, at his residence, 476 Main-st, orange, N. J. July 20, 1895. Functal services at his late residence on Monday, 234 inst.

LINIKIN-On Friday, July 20, Benjamin Linikin, in the 60th year of his age. 69th year of his acc.
Funcial services at his late residence, No. 300, Stuyesautare, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, July 22, at 1:30 p. m.
Boston papers please copy.
MILLER-At Newark N. J., Saturday morning, July 21,
Col. John Miller, in his 48th year.
Benatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funcial from his late residence, Fre-man st., between Bowers and Forer size (Ballantino & Co.'s), on Tucciar, July 24, at 20 sizes p. m.

SHOOK-On Thursday, July 19, at her late residence, 441 West 57th st. Charlotte H., wife of Arthur Shook. Funeral from St. Chrysoston's Church, 39th-st., corner 7th-ave., Monday, July 23, at 10 a. m. Interment at Red stook, New York.

SMITH-On July 20, 1888, at her residence, No. 443 West Traist, New-York City, Sarah Boyce, widow of Thos. Hanferd Smith. Funeral services at her late residence, Monday, July 23, an

Interment at convenience of the family.
Please amit nowers. Please omit flowers.

WHITE—In this city, on Friday, July 20, Mary A., wife of Joseph H. White, and daughter of Henry Crofut, esq. of Bambury, Com., in the 43th ear of her age.

Funeral services will beheld abher late residence, No. 41, East Söbist, on Monday, July 23, at 10 a.m. Interment at Bridgeport, Ct.

Please omit flowers.

WILDE—On Thursday, July 19, Sarah, wife of the late Samnel Wilde, in the 78th, pear of hor age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son in-law, A. W. Brigham, 37 Greene-saw, Brooklyin, on Sanday, July 23, at 230 o'clock in the afternoon.

WHAY—Westnesday ovening, July 18, at her residence, 746

WRAY-Wednesday evening, July 18, at her residence, 746 5th-ave., Mary Anno, whlow of Stephen Wray. Funeral services Monday, 25d inst., at 12 m.

Special Notices. A. Simonson. Importer and Designer of Artistic, Fine HUMAN HAIR GOODS, has removed to 933 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Hundreds of Testimonials received from pleased customers say that "THE BEST FOUNTAIN PEN IN THE MARKET IS

THE HULIN,"
Warranted 14-karat gold and to give perfect satisfaction,
TRY ONE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER. Sent by mail, prepaid, for \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 each, according to size.

JOHN S. HULIN, MANUFACTURING STATIONER AND STEAM PRINTER
For the Dry-Goods District for 20 years,
369 BROADWAY, N. Y.

(Near Franklin-st.)
THE LARGEST, HANDSOMEST AND MOST COMPLETE ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTORY and PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for FINE Commercial Workin New-York City.

Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as chapses may

Should be read daily by all interested, as cambres may cover as any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the factost vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending July 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY—At 1 p. m. for Progress, per steamship Panama, via Havana (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Panama") at 6:30 p. m. for Progress, per steamship Black Prince, from Newport News (letters for other Mexican States must be directed for Mexican States must be directed for the man States must be directed.

groso, per steamship Black Prince, from Newport News (letters for othor Mexican States must be directed "per Black Prince").

WEDNESDAY—At 3 a m. for Ireland, per steamship Adriade, via Queerstown, (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Adriade") at 3.30 a m. far European countries must be directed "per Adriade") at 3.30 a m. far European countries must be directed "per Adriade") at 3.30 a m. far European countries must be directed "per Sales"), at 3.30 a m. for Belgton must be directed "per Sales"), at 3.30 a m. for Belgton direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp Cetters must be directed "per Sales"), at 3.30 a m. for Belgton must be directed per steamship Orlinoco: at 7 p. m. for Campeche, Chiapas Tabasco and Yucatan, per steamship Nagara (letters for Tampico and Tuxpan direct and for other Mexican States via Vera Cruz, must be directed "per Nagara").

THURSDAY—At 5 a. m. for Germany, Anstria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Gollert, via Hamburg (letters for other European countries, via Figmonth and Caerbourg, must be directed "per Gollert").

FRIDAY—At 5 m. m. for Bluefields, per steamship Harlan, from New-Orleans.

SAUEBDAY—At 5.00 a. m. for Great Britain, Jerland, Belgium and Netherlands, per steamship La Breeagne, via Havro; at 5.50 a. m. for Great Michael, Lemnark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Electers for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per Stamship Electers for Resolution direct, per steamship Circussia, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Aurania"), at 5.30 a. m. for the Netherlands, via Korterdam, per steamship Amsterdam (letters for demany, Austria, Denmark, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Elect"), at 5.30 a. m. for the Netherlands, via Kotterdam, per steamship Harlan, fine harden and the fore the per steamship of the fine of the Netherlands, via Kotterdam, per steamship Harlan, fine harden and ha

per accounts reverse vesters must be directed "per Hekia".

[ais for Australis, New-Zealand, Hawalian, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steambhly Zealandia (from San Francisco), close here July 72, at 4.30 h. m. or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania, with British mais for Australia), Mails for China and Japan, per deamship Beigic from San Francisco), close here July "23, at 7 h. m. Mails for the Society Islands, por ship City of Papetti from San Francisco, close here July "35, at 7 p. m. Mails for Cuba by rail to Tampa, Fla, and theade by steamer, via Key West, Fla, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the pre-simplion of their uninterrunted sweding transit to Nan Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at Sas Francisco on the day of sailing of stoamers are dispatched thence the saints day.

Dolitical Notices.

Hendquarters for POLITICAL NET BANNERS Transacteries, and Campaign Equipments.
M. F. LEVY & CO., 27 Wooster-st. N. Y. Religious Notices.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Park-ave., cor. 8155.

st. -7:30, hely communion; 10:30, morning prayer, Sermon by Rev. S. GREGORY LINES. 7:30, cheral even-song and sermon. EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 30, 22 e rue ouest.—Ser-lee divin le dimanche a 10 h 1-2 du matin. Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteut,

PIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worthst., WILLIAM F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 o'clock. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public cordially invited.

PROSPECT HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 824, st. bet Lexington and Park aves., Rov. ROBERT H3 M*CREADY, Pastor, Presching 10:30 and 7:45. Sain bath school 2;30.